



## Similar Polygons

### Objectives

#### 7.1 Similar Polygons

- I can define similar polygons.
- I can write similarity statements.
- I can determine the scale factor of two similar polygons.
- Given similar polygons, I can use proportions to write and solve equations.

Discovering Geometry  
©2015 Kendall Hunt Publishing

**Pick up a handout, protractor and piece of patty paper**

Lesson 7.1: 5



## Similar Polygons

You know that figures that have the same shape and size are congruent figures. Figures that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size are **similar** figures. To say that two figures have the same shape but not necessarily the same size is not, however, a precise definition of similarity.

Is your reflection in a fun-house mirror similar to a regular photograph of you? The images have a lot of features in common, but they are not mathematically similar. In mathematics, you can think of similar shapes as dilations (enlargements or reductions) of each other with no irregular distortions.

Discovering Geometry  
©2015 Kendall Hunt Publishing



Lesson 7.1: Similar Polygons

**Warm-up: Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  with a scale factor of 2, where the center of dilation is the origin (0, 0).**

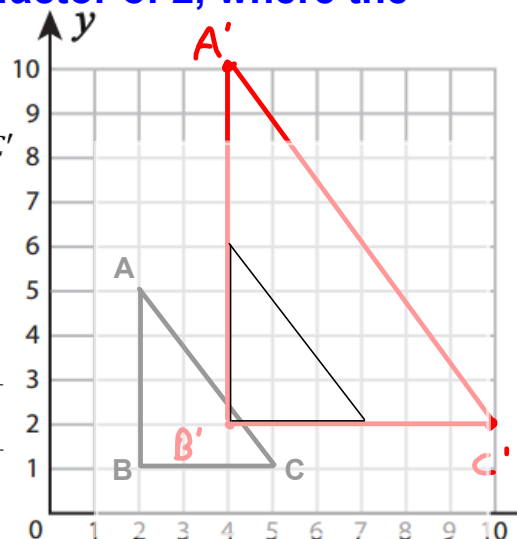
The dilation results in two similar triangles

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'$  means  $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle A'B'C'$

Is this a reduction or enlargement? **enlargement**

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$        $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$   
 $25 = c^2$

Pre-image: AB 4      BC 3      CA 5  
 Image: A'B' 8      B'C' 6      C'A' 10



Ratio of corresponding side lengths

$\frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$        $\frac{B'C'}{BC} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$        $\frac{C'A'}{CA} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$        $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'$   
 $\frac{AB}{A'B'} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$        $\frac{BC}{B'C'} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$        $\frac{CA}{C'A'} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

**Now use patty paper to compare the corresponding angles.**

How do the ratios of the corresponding sides compare?

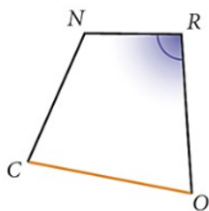
They are proportional.

How do the corresponding angles compare?

They are the same (congruent)

Two Polygons are Similar if and only if all ratios of corresponding sides are proportional and all pairs of corresponding angles are congruent

The statement **CORN ~ PEAS** says that quadrilateral CORN is similar to quadrilateral PEAS. The order of letters tells you which segments and which angles in the two polygons correspond.

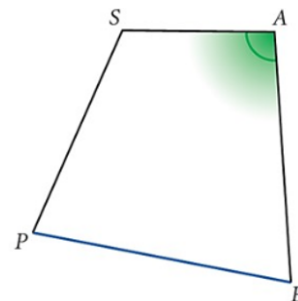


Corresponding angles are congruent:

$\angle C \cong \angle P$        $\angle R \cong \angle A$   
 $\angle O \cong \angle E$        $\angle N \cong \angle S$

Corresponding segments are proportional:

$\frac{CO}{PE} = \frac{OR}{EA} = \frac{RN}{AS} = \frac{NC}{SP}$



~ "similar to"

Are the polygons below similar? Explain why or why not.

1)

Angles are  $\cong$   
Sides prop.?

$\frac{20}{15} = \frac{4}{3}$   
 $\frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$   
 $\frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$   
 $\frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$

Similar (circled) / Not Similar (circle one)

Reason: Corr.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$  and Corr. sides are prop.

Are the polygons below similar? Explain why or why not.

2)

$\frac{12}{6} = 2$   
 $\frac{12}{3} = 4$

Similar / Not Similar (circled)

Reason: Sides not proportional

The following polygons are similar. Write a similarity statement and find the scale factor of figure A to figure B.

3)

$$\frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Similarity Statement:  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

Scale factor of figure A to figure B:  $\frac{2}{3}$

Reduction / Enlargement? (Circle one)

The following polygons are similar. Write a similarity statement and find the scale factor of figure A to figure B.

4)

$$\frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

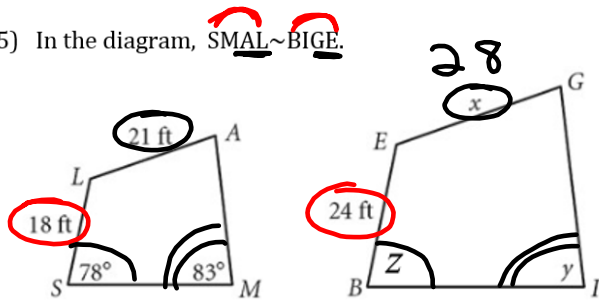
Similarity Statement:  $WXYZ \sim RSTU$

Scale factor of figure A to figure B:  $\frac{3}{2}$

Reduction / Enlargement? (Circle one)

Greater than 1

5) In the diagram,  $\triangle SMAL \sim \triangle BIGE$ .



$$\begin{aligned} x &= \underline{28} \\ y &= \underline{83^\circ} \\ z &= \underline{78^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

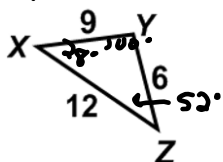
$$\frac{18}{24} = \frac{21}{x}$$

$$18x = 504$$

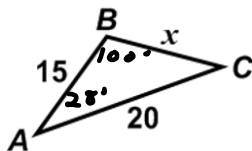
$$x = 28$$

6) In the diagram  $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle ABC$ .

pre-image



image



Scale factor of  $\triangle XYZ$  to  $\triangle ABC$  :  $\underline{\frac{5}{3}}$

Reduction (Enlargement?) (Circle one)

$\rightarrow x = \underline{10}$

If  $m\angle A = 28^\circ$  and  $m\angle B = 100^\circ$ , what is  $m\angle Z$ ?

$\underline{52^\circ}$

$$\frac{XY}{AB} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$

~~$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{9}{15}$$~~

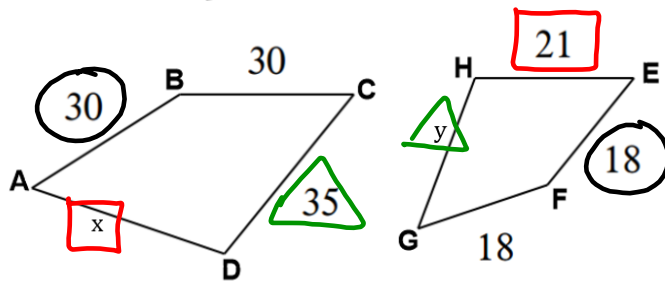
$$\frac{YZ}{BC} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$9x = 90$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\frac{XZ}{AC} = \frac{12}{20}$$

7) In the diagram,  $ABCD \sim EFGH$ .



Scale factor of  $ABCD$  to  $EFGH$ :  $\frac{3}{5}$

Reduction Enlargement? (circle one)

$x = 35$

$y = 21$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{21}{x}$$

$$18x = 630$$

$$x = 35$$

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{y}{35}$$

$$30y = 630$$

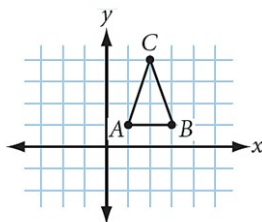
$$y = 21$$

## Homework: 7.1 Similar Polygons Homework



## Similar Polygons

### Extra Example



Copy  $\triangle ABC$ . Draw its dilation by a scale factor of 2.

What is the center of the dilation?

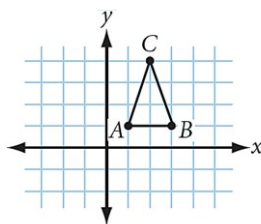
What is the ratio of the sides of the triangle and its image?



## Similar Polygons

### Extra Example

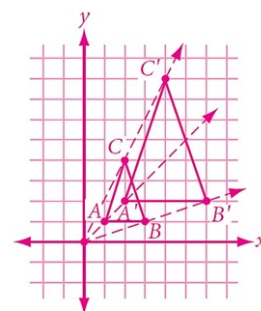
ANSWER



Copy  $\triangle ABC$ . Draw its dilation by a scale factor of 2.

What is the center of the dilation?  $(0, 0)$

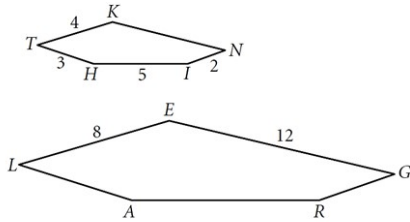
What is the ratio of the sides of the triangle and its image?  $1:2$



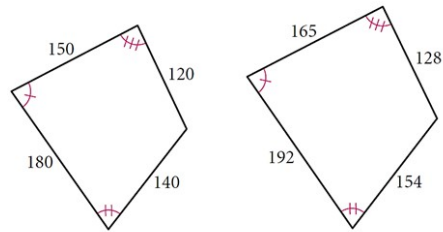
**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

For Exercises 11–18, use the definition of similar polygons. All measurements are in centimeters.

- 11. THINK ~ LARGE**  
Find  $AL$ ,  $RA$ ,  $RG$ , and  $KN$ .

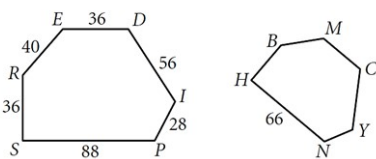


- 12. Are these polygons similar?**  
Explain why or why not.  $\textcircled{h}$

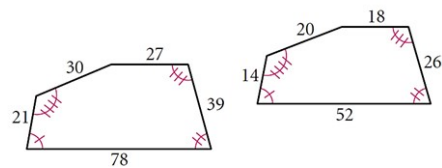


**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

- 13. SPIDER ~ HNYCMB**  
Find  $NY$ ,  $YC$ ,  $CM$ , and  $MB$ .



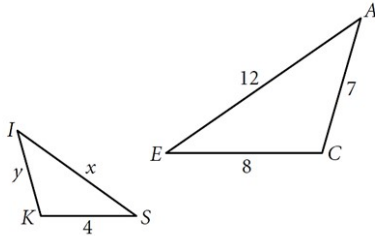
- 14. Are these polygons similar?**  
Explain why or why not.



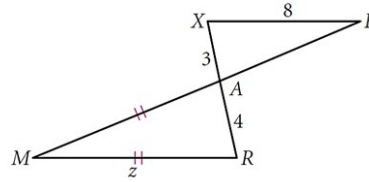


**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

15.  $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle IKS$   
Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

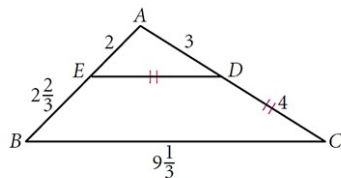


16.  $\triangle RAM \sim \triangle XAE$   
Find  $z$ .

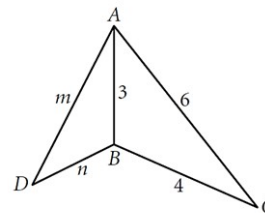


**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

17.  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$   
Are the corresponding angles congruent in  $\triangle AED$  and  $\triangle ABC$ ? Are the corresponding sides proportional? Is  $\triangle AED \sim \triangle ABC$ ? Explain your reasoning. (h)

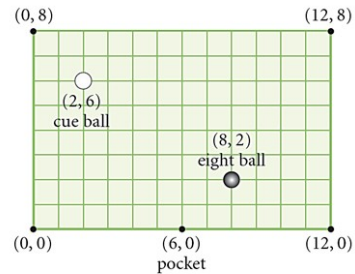


18.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DBA$   
Find  $m$  and  $n$ .



**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

- 23. Use a compass and straightedge to construct
  - a. A rhombus with a  $60^\circ$  angle.
  - b. A second rhombus of different size with a  $60^\circ$  angle.
  
- 24. An  $8 \times 12$  pool table has been “coordinatized” as shown to the right. If the cue ball is at  $(2, 6)$  and the eight ball is at  $(8, 2)$ , what are the coordinates of the point on the top cushion that the ball must hit so that it bounces off the cushion and strikes the eight ball?

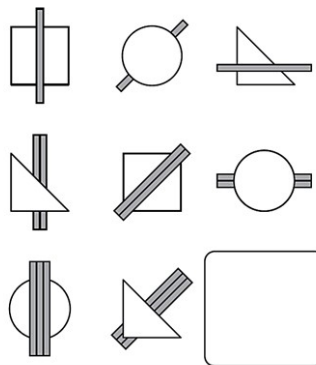


**7.1 Exercises**  
pages 378 – 381

**DEVELOPING MATHEMATICAL REASONING**

*3-by-3 Inductive Reasoning Puzzle II*

Sketch the figure missing in the lower right corner of this pattern.

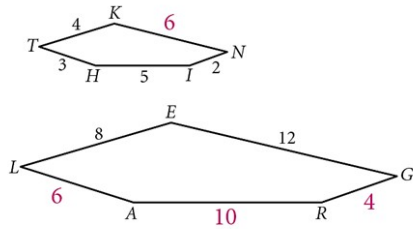


ANSWERS

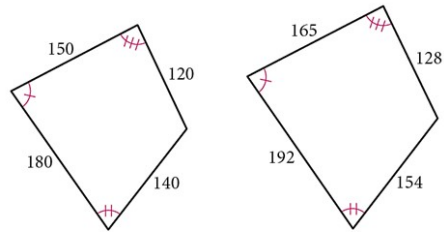
7.1 Exercises

For Exercises 11–18, use the definition of similar polygons. All measurements are in centimeters.

11. *THINK ~ LARGE*  
Find  $AL$ ,  $RA$ ,  $RG$ , and  $KN$ .



12. Are these polygons similar?  
Explain why or why not.  $\textcircled{b}$

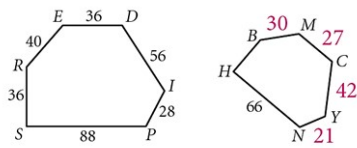


No; the corresponding angles are congruent, but the corresponding sides are not proportional.

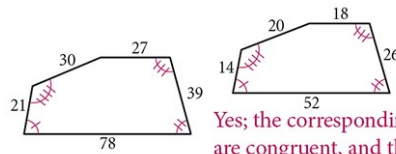
ANSWERS

7.1 Exercises

13. *SPIDER ~ HNYCMB*  
Find  $NY$ ,  $YC$ ,  $CM$ , and  $MB$ .



14. Are these polygons similar?  
Explain why or why not.



Yes; the corresponding angles are congruent, and the corresponding sides are proportional.

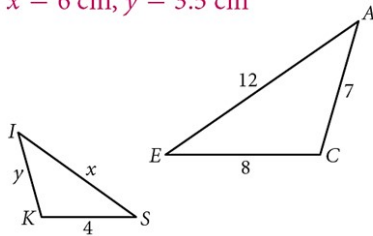
ANSWERS

7.1 Exercises

15.  $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle IKS$

Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

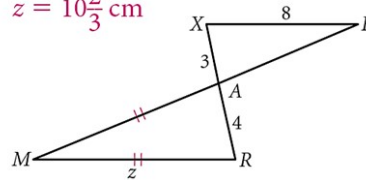
$x = 6 \text{ cm}, y = 3.5 \text{ cm}$



16.  $\triangle RAM \sim \triangle XAE$

Find  $z$ .

$z = 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}$

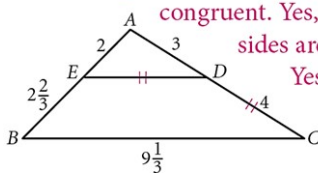


ANSWERS

7.1 Exercises

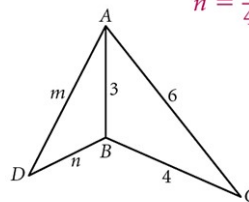
17.  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

Are the corresponding angles congruent in  $\triangle AED$  and  $\triangle ABC$ ? Are the corresponding sides proportional? Is  $\triangle AED \sim \triangle ABC$ ? Explain your reasoning. **h** Yes, the corresponding angles are congruent. Yes, the corresponding sides are proportional. Yes,  $\triangle AED \sim \triangle ABC$ .



18.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DBA$  Find  $m$  and  $n$ .

$m = \frac{9}{2} \text{ cm} = 4.5 \text{ cm};$   
 $n = \frac{9}{4} \text{ cm} = 2.25 \text{ cm}$

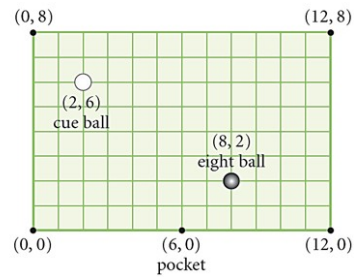


ANSWERS

7.1 Exercises

24. An  $8 \times 12$  pool table has been “coordinatized” as shown to the right. If the cue ball is at  $(2, 6)$  and the eight ball is at  $(8, 2)$ , what are the coordinates of the point on the top cushion that the ball must hit so that it bounces off the cushion and strikes the eight ball?

$(3.5, 8)$



ANSWERS

7.1 Exercises

DEVELOPING MATHEMATICAL REASONING

3-by-3 Inductive Reasoning Puzzle II

Sketch the figure missing in the lower right corner of this pattern.

